

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE.
Volume IV. Number 207.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1885

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC.
Volume XXX. Number 207.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Fair, generally colder weather; followed in western portion by slight rise of temperature; northerly winds, shifting to westerly; higher barometer followed in west portion by lower barometer.

SPECIAL!

ONE
HUNDRED
PAIRS
AMERICAN
JEAN
PANTS
SHIPPED
FROM
OUR
FACTORY
AT
UTICA,
JAN'Y 15,
1885.
WHEN
THEY
ARRIVE
WILL
FIX
THE
PRICE

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.,
Clothing Manufacturers and Retailers at Wholesale Prices.
25 & 27 West Main Street,
Springfield, Ohio.

PIANOS.

BEHNING



These Renowned Pianos are kept
in all the different styles by
R. F. BRANDON & CO.,
74 Kelly's Arcade.

SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY CHAS. W. PAYNTER & CO.
Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1885.
PROVISIONS.
BUTTER—20c choice; 18c inferior.
EGGS—Good supply; 20c.
POULTRY—Good demand; chickens, young, 20c; old, 25c each.
APPLES—20c25c 50 per bush.
POTATOES—20c per bush.
SWEET POTATOES—\$1.00 a 100 per bush.
CABBAGE—Dull; 7c a 100 per bush.
ONIONS—20c per bush.
SALT—Snowflake brand, \$1.20 per bush.
LARD—No. 1, 10c per lb.
MEATS—Country cured meats, low in market.
WHEAT—
FINE WHEAT, 25c26c; uncleaned, 3/4 off.
SHARPS—A large demand and prices low; granulated, 7c per lb.; "A" white, 6c per lb.; extra C light, 5c per lb.; yellow, 4c per lb.; C, 3c per lb.
SUGAR—No. 1, 10c per lb.; Java, 20c per lb.; Rio, golden, 18c per lb.; Rio, prime green, 12c per lb.; Rio, common, 10c per lb.
MOLASSES—No. 1, 10c per gal.; No. 2, 8c per gal.
RICE—Best Carolina, 5c per lb.
OYSTERS—20c per lb.
DRIED APPLES—10c per lb.
DRIED PEACHES—10c per lb.
CHICKENS—Dressed, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen.
TURKEYS—Do, \$2.75 to \$3.00 per dozen.
DUCKS—Do, \$2.75 to \$3.00 per dozen.
BACON—\$1.25 per lb.
DRIED FRUITS.
RAISINS—New 10c25c per lb.
CURRANTS—New 7c per lb.
APPLES—New 10c25c per lb.
PEACHES—New 10c25c per lb.
PRUNES—New 7c per lb.

EGYPT.

Pending Conflict between England and Turkey.

British Troops on the Move.

Trouble as to Egypt.
LONDON, Jan. 19.—Much excitement was caused yesterday by the unusual occurrence of a Council at the War office on Sunday, and it was greatly increased to-day by a report that the Government had decided to resist any attempt on the part of Turkey to occupy any portion of Egypt, or land troops in that country. There is considerable bustle and excitement at the War office to-day. Orders have been sent to Chatham, Portsmouth and Woolwich, which caused much activity at the great naval station. Another battalion of troops at Malta has been ordered to embark at once on the steamship Poonah for Alexandria. Other troops are under orders to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Indications all point to stirring events in Egypt. There is no doubt that the ministry is determined not to allow Turkey to interfere in Egyptian affairs, by placing an armed force in any portion of Egypt.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate the Inter-State Commerce bill, and after a long debate Mr. Slater's amendment, prohibiting higher rates for shorter than for long hauls, was defeated—yeas 11, nays 32. Senator Sherman voted nay; Senator Pendleton not voting.
An amendment proposed by Mr. Allison was agreed to—yeas 22, nays—increasing the number of Commissioners from five to nine, and amending a later provision so as to require that not more than five of them shall belong to one political party. The amendment also provides that the Commissioners shall be selected from each of the nine judicial districts of the United States.
The House bill was, by unanimous consent, taken from the calendar, and Mr. Callum moved to amend it by striking out all after the enactment clause, and inserting the provisions of the Senate bill.
On this motion Mr. Vest called for the yeas and nays, and, pending action, the Senate adjourned.

HORSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. A long discussion followed, and after the Committee rose the bill was passed.
WASHINGTON, January 19.—HOUSE.—Bills introduced and referred: By Henry, to indemnify California on account of the indebtedness incurred in Indian wars; by Townsend, resolution requesting the President to furnish the House copies of all correspondence relative to the so-called Oklahoma lands in Indian Territory, together with all information as to the present condition of the controversy growing out of the attempted occupation of these lands.

SENATE.—At the conclusion of the morning business, Aldrich offered the following: Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Henry B. Anthony, late Senator from Rhode Island.
Resolved: That the business of the Senate be now suspended to enable his associates to pay a proper tribute of regard to his high character and distinguished public services.
By Phelps—Resolution calling on the President for information as to the imprisonment of Charles A. Van Bockkion, at Port au Prince, Hayti.
By Slocum—Resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz-John Porter, with accompanying papers.
By Ward, amending the act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases. This is the bill proposed by a conference of the National Health officers.

By Curtis, to amend and revise the act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between the United States and Asia.
By Broadhead, to establish a uniform rate of pensions for pilots who served on United States gunboats during the late war.
By Mills, resolution amending rules so that majority of members present may suspend the rules and pass bills relating to revenues.
By Blount, to enforce the collection of taxes on distilleries and spirits in bonded warehouses.
Hill, under the instruction of the committee on Foreign Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass Senate bill providing for the exercise of jurisdiction conferred on the United States in places in their territory and under their dominion and repealing revising statutes from section 4,038 to 4,130 inclusive.

Indian Affairs.—Portrait of Garfield.
WASHINGTON, January 19.—Dr. Adair, of Indian Territory, a Cherokee, was examined by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-day. He said he was president of an association of Cherokees formed for the purpose of taking a lease of vacant lands. The Cherokee association's agents were authorized to offer \$125,000 for a lease, but it was secured by outsiders for \$400,000. The impression of members of the native association was that the money was used by their rivals. Cash was a very rare commodity among the Cherokees before the lease was made. About the time it was made, however, members of the council came to witness the store, with fifty dollar bills to be changed.

A life-size portrait of the late President Garfield has been purchased to be placed in the room of the House Committee on Appropriations, of which committee he was Chairman, while a member of the House.
OHIO LEGISLATURE.
COLUMBUS, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—Very little business was done, and none of an important nature.
HOUSE.—Mr. Ford presented a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other similar substances in Ohio. It prescribes a fine not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not less than six months for the manufacture of the article or any similar compound from anything but unadulterated milk, or cream, or any other substance designed to take the place of butter and cheese.

The March to the Nile.

LONDON, January 18.—It is now ascertained that General Stewart, with the advance guard of the Nile expedition, left Gakdul wells for Metemeh the 14th inst. He expected to reach the river in about a week. Water for the men was carried in iron tanks and cauldrons. Each man was served with two pints of water a day and a daily allowance was issued each company or squadron for cooking purposes.

SUKKIS, January 18.—Major Chermide reports favorably from Massowah. All the coast is in Osman Digna's hands. Friendly natives recently looted fifty-seven camels from Osman Digna, and Tamsi brought them to Sukkis. A force of rebels followed, but were repulsed and several killed.
CAIRO, January 18.—Advices from Merawi report that the preparations for the immediate advance of General Barclay's column proceed rapidly. All disengaged boats are utilized for transportation of supplies to Hamad.

A letter from the front states that Dongola people are engaged to accompany the army are deserting by hundreds and boldly indulging in other mutinous conduct.

Foreign Gossip.

LONDON, January 18.—Mr. Gladstone is much better, but is still transacting as little business as possible. He will come to London on Monday to preside over the Cabinet Council, summoned to consider the French counter proposals relating to Egypt.

M. Waddington is expected to deliver to Lord Granville to-day the long-delayed answer to the English proposals. Germany, Russia and Austria send analogous, if not identical notes, though it is believed that Germany declines to join in any financial guarantee.

Evarts and Morton.

ALBANY, January 19.—Crowds of politicians are assembling at the Delavan, Evarts's headquarters. The attendance at Morton's headquarters is not so large. The great question of discussion is whether the ballot to be taken this morning in caucus is to be viva voce or secret. The strength of the opposing parties will be accurately tested by the vote on this question. The Morton men are for a secret ballot and the Evarts men are for an open one.

Natural Gas Explosion and Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 19.—A natural gas explosion occurred this morning at Sharpsburg, five miles east of the city, which set fire to Moorehead Bros. & Co.'s Vaseline oil works. The fire is still burning, other buildings having taken fire from the burning mill. Engines from Allegheny and this city have been sent to aid in controlling the fire.

Dead-locks in the Arizona Legislature.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 18.—A Chronicle (Arizona) special says: There is a dead-lock in the Legislature. Council stands six to six; the House twelve to twelve; one Republican voting with the Democrats. Both Houses will probably adjourn sine die to-morrow.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Fair weather, slight changes of temperature; except in Tennessee, where the temperature will fall slowly; Northwesterly winds in Tennessee. Variable winds in the Ohio valley.

Rescued.

LONDON, January 19.—Eleven persons who were in the missing boat of the ill-fated packet, Admiral Moorsom, have been rescued in an exhausted condition. They had been in the boat since Thursday night.

No Dropping of Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Officials of the passenger department of the Pennsylvania railroad state that they have made no change in through first-class passenger rates to the West.

Arrested.

NORWICH, CONN., Jan. 19.—Cashier Meek and assistant Cashier Webb, of the Merchants Bank, were arrested to-day by United States Marshal Kenner, for embezzling from the bank funds.

Winter Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—T. W. Talmadge of this city has information from many of the winter wheat States that bad weather has caused a very poor outlook for that product in almost every district heard from.

Serious Illness of Mrs. Justice Matthews.
WASHINGTON, January 18.—Mrs. Matthews, wife of Justice Matthews, of the United States Supreme court, is lying very ill at her home in this city, and little hope of her recovery is entertained.

The Canucks.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 18.—The Dominion Government has abandoned the idea of crossing strength with the North east mounted police.

Downing, the Horticulturist, Dead.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., January 19.—Charles Downing, the eminent horticulturist, died to-day, aged 82.

The Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope is confined to his bed with fever and rheumatism.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour is firm and quiet and wheat is lower and heavy.

An Earl Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Earl of Wilton is dead.

A Strange Malady.

It Prostrates 300 Employees in the Aultman Works at Akron, O.
AKRON, O., January 17.—The engrossing topic of conversation in a large portion of this city is a serious and widespread disorder which has prostrated three hundred of the seven hundred men employed in Aultman, Miller & Co.'s mow and reaper works. Other people throughout the city are also suffering from the same trouble, which consists of purging and vomiting and pains in the stomach and bowels. Many of these suffering are very ill, but no fatalities have yet occurred. The cause of the trouble has not been found, and will be difficult to locate because of the existence of the disease under such widely different circumstances.

NEWS NOTES.

Thirteen persons were burned in the Hospital for the insane, at Kankakee, Ill.
Mrs. Julia A. Roberts, a sister of Gen. Phil. Kearney, and a well-known worker among the poor, has just died, at Washington.

Two bank cashiers at Norwich, Conn., have been "speculating."

The brakemen's strike at Ft. Wayne, Ind., is virtually ended.

The banking house of Amos Henderson, Lancaster, Pa., with \$200,000 deposits, suspended.

The cold wave checked the rise in the Ohio and its branches and averted a threatened flood.

The imports of specie for the week ending January 18 were \$240,000 and the exports \$6,290,000.

The Springer Investigating Committee, arose Saturday, after sitting two weeks in Cincinnati.

Thomas Beauclerk, who killed DePaoli in Cincinnati last summer, was convicted of manslaughter.

The pallium for Archbishop Leroy, of New Orleans, was received and conferred Saturday, January 17.

The Houston Spring Wagon Works, Columbus, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000.

A special Chicago jury returned indictments against seven of the participants in the election frauds of that city.

The factory of the Blue River Furniture Company, Shelbyville, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Herman Toller was struck by an engine on the Cincinnati Northern railway, near Montgomery road, and instantly killed.

Work in the Sunday Creek Valley (Conn.) mines is going on quietly. The miners are being paid seventy cents per ton, and ask no more.

D. E. Swann, an embezzler of funds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen years and six months.

John Berbeck, of St. Louis, committed suicide by jumping off the middle pier of the bridge over the Mississippi. The distance the water was seventy feet. He had just been fined \$500 for adultery.

James F. Collins, of Cadiz, O., who absconded, with his accounts with the Adams Express Company and the P. & C. St. L. Railway Company short about \$3,600, was captured in New Orleans and brought back home.

An attempt was made to blow up the hat factory of Croft & Knapp, Bridgeport, Conn., with dynamite. The building was partly damaged, but no one was hurt. Seventeen employees who did not go out on the strike were in the building at the time.

The steamship Admiral Moorsom was wrecked with the loss of sixteen lives.

Great interest is felt in England in the Khartoum expedition. A great disaster is predicted by army officers. Another messenger has arrived at Dongola from Khartoum, reporting all well.

Edmund Todd, the author, is dead.

Ten thousand unemployed people held a mass meeting in London. One sentiment held aloft was: "Blood, Bullets and Bayonets, or Bread."

Mrs. Stanley Matthews is seriously ill, with no hope for her recovery.

Memorial services for the late Bishop Wiley were held in Cincinnati Sunday.

Reports from the Northwest and West are that the winter wheat has been greatly damaged by the unusual cold and drought.

The Indians on the Kiowa Reservation, I. T., are reported to be in a starving and otherwise suffering condition, notwithstanding Government aid.

Ten years ago at Grand Rapids, Mich., Ransom C. Luce kicked George Thurston down a flight of stairs. The latter has just secured a verdict for \$2,000 damages.

Chief Justice Waite will take a trip through the South for his health, but will return to Washington to administer the oath of office to Cleveland at his inauguration.

The residence of Louis Volhard, of Wheeling, W. Va., was robbed of \$15,000 in bonds and \$1,000 in cash. The thieves were captured and \$200 of the money recovered. They had burned the bonds.

The Ohio River was rising slowly at Cincinnati Sunday midnight, with forty-five feet six inches of water in the channel, washing out the occupants of the buildings on the levee east of Broadway and west of Main.

Cattle in parts of Texas are dying by thousands on account of hunger, thirst and cold. It is estimated that one-tenth of the cattle and one-fifth of the sheep have already perished on account of the unfavorable season.

Three daughters of Captain Burns, of Charleston, W. Va., were poisoned by arsenic which had been put in a vessel from which they took water for drink. They were saved by antidotes. How the water came to be poisoned is a mystery.

Captain T. D. Marcus, editor of the Kentucky Democrat of Catlettsburg, Ky., was assaulted by an unknown person, struck over the head with a heavy club and left for dead in the street by the would-be assassin. The injuries are not fatal.

St. John Writes an Epistle.

ST. PAUL, January 17.—A representative of the Associated Press called on ex-Governor St. John this evening at his rooms at the National Hotel and obtained from him a verbatim copy of the statement he promised to give to the public regarding the charges contained against him in the letters and interviews recently published by Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Legate. This copy was compared, word for word with the statement by St. John, and bears, like the original, his signature. He takes up all the points in the charges made by Clarkson and Legate, and goes into detailed statement of his campaign by way of reputation, winding up with general and explicit denials of all the charges.

Not So Bad as Thought to Be.

PITTSBURGH, January 17.—Employees at the various mills owned by Oliver Bros. & Phillips were notified to-day that wages for the past two weeks, which came due this afternoon, could not be paid, but were given to understand that they will not be kept out of their money long. D. B. Oliver, one of the members of the firm, said to-day that estimates of the liabilities of the firm were all wrong; that the sum total would not reach the half of five million dollars. The latter figure has generally been considered nearly correct.

Cheap Ocean Transportation.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The Red Star steamship line has issued circulars to its agents, giving the rate from Antwerp to New York and vice versa at \$10. The Carr line is also selling tickets at \$10. The Cunard, Anchor and other English lines still adhere to \$15 for steerage passengers.

Abbott of the Erie Road, said the Erie

would not meet the \$1 rate for the Pennsylvania road. Other roads still adhere to the rate of Saturday.

Clark McFarland died Saturday night of consumption. He had been confined to the house for over six months. He was seventy years old.

George Krous, of Madison County, Ohio, has been spending a few days here on special business.

J. E. Yeazell started to-day for White County, Indiana, to trade his property here for a farm.

The G. A. R. installed its new officers Saturday night. The post will take quarters in the Farmers' National Bank building on February 1st.

The most wonderful sleet storm ever known in these parts commenced night before last. Trees became so loaded as to commence falling early yesterday. Last night it was not safe to be on the sidewalk. This morning our beautiful village looks as if a cyclone had struck us. Mound, Jamestown and Chillicothe streets are almost impassable. The sidewalks are completely impassable. The beautiful shade trees look like a "dead-end." This morning many fruit trees are missing tops.

Lucy Walker, by her attorney, Hamilton Smith, has brought suit against James Malone and James Sweeney, for damages in the sum of \$200. For selling intoxicating liquor to one Charles Walker, her son, who is a minor, and the end is not yet.

Sam Drake gets \$791.87 out of \$800 policy by reason of having his house burned a few nights ago.

An unusual number have special invitations to visit and inspect the Grand Jury. Lookout for "Breakers."

The Constable closed J. M. Penne's Furniture establishment a few days. He seems to be a little short on his bills. It is thought he will pay out.

The Farmers' National Bank Directors for the next year were qualified Saturday, as follows: D. T. Colvin, John Hemphill, Thos. Mattinson, Edward Merritt, Isaac Kitchen, A. G. Pratt and A. D. Pancake.

Some Odd Incidents of Duelling.

One of the most singular features of duelling is that the lives of the combatants have not unfrequently been saved by a clothes carried on the person. The life of Broderick, of California, was once saved by the ball of his antagonist striking his watch, while we have the oratorical of Handel because the sword of his antagonist broke on his coat button. Two fighting Irishmen, McNally and Harrington, once fought, and the bullet of one was turned aside by the suspender buckle of the other, while the second bullet lodged in a paper of ginger nuts in the pocket of the first man. Another Irishman, fighting with Barrington had his life preserved by a brooch which he wore, in which the ball lodged, while Rochester was spared for years to abuse his political enemies by the accident of having a 5-franc piece in his vest pocket. But perhaps the most singular result ever known in a duel was that achieved by two French gentlemen named Pierrot and Arlequin, who at the word fired together, and each succeeded in killing the other's second.

"What an escape!" cried a spectator, though the seconds had both fallen dead. But it may be safely affirmed that the friends of the seconds did not look on the matter in this accommodating way, and much trouble ensued, though finally the whole affair was dropped, and no further fighting resulted from so unlucky a duel.—The Field of Honor.

A lawyer from Arizona was returning from the East, where he had been to settle up the affairs of some mining company. He was full of indignation at the delays of the law in Eastern courts.

"It took me three months," he said, "to get a little formality through that ought to have been settled in twenty-four hours. It worried the life out of me. Now, out in Arizona we don't do things that way. Our courts move quick. We haven't so much style or red tape, and believe that when a thing has to be done the way to get it done is to get right at it and rush it. I remember last spring the Judge came to our place to hold court. There was a jail full of fellows there, in for murder and horse-stealing. The Judge was in a hurry, and said that do ket must be cleared within twenty-four hours. Well, it was."

"How in the world did he do it?"

"He didn't do it. That night the boys organized a little commit tee, took the prisoners out of jail, hung the horse-stealers and took the murderers to get out of the territory. Next morning the Judge signed the docket, and cost bills and went on his way rejoicing."

Twenty residents of Klagenfurt, the Capital of the Province of Carinthia, Austria, were buried by an avalanche, and a number of houses destroyed. A small village at the foot of Saplun Mountain was buried by a snow avalanche.

A Vienna correspondent reports that the mission of Turkish agents to England is to obtain an opinion relative to a proposed treaty between Turkey and Russia, by which the Czar proposes to lead Turkey forces in case of war by insurrection.

OUR CRAZY QUILT.

Seventeenth Century Ideas of Womanly Beauty—Plain Speech From Paris Concerning Hoisery.

A WOMAN'S FACE.
Mr. Labouchere treats the public to the following extract from a book published in the seventeenth century: To the absolute form of a woman's Face, there goes a faire, white forehead marked with no wrinkles or lines, longer than that of a man's is, and drawing to a roundness about the temples, that it seems to represent a Turkish bow inverted, wherein there appears not any tumour or gibosity, or any cloud, no severity or sadness, but a pleasant and modest cheerfulness, a face round, pleasant, and elegant to behold. A little mouth somewhat or scarce opening, small white teeth, somewhat short, even, and in number just twenty-eight, not thin, nor too hard closed together; somewhat full lips, Corall, imitating 'ermillon, a little disjoined, yet so as the teeth are just covered, whilst she shows her peace or laughter not, unmoved; that is such a woman that doth not rest, nor bite, nor suck her lips; these lips thus described add a wonderful grace and dignity to a woman's visage. Neither is the nose to be omitted, the honor and ornament of the visage, which represents the outward size of a Rose, of a meane size, straight, cleane, with certaine obtuseness acute, but the holes of the nostrils small. A round, smooth pill'd or smooth chin, the chancor whereof seems to introduce into the beholder's mind a certain suspicion of a Rose colour, but no trait at all, nor any perception of hair is to be seen, neither on the lips nor chin. A small, short, purple tongue most certainly doth become a woman, which is yet scarce or never seen, the tip scarce appearing while she speaks; the eyebrows ought to be black, subtle, disjoined, soft and sweetly arched. Somewhat black eyes, declining to smallness, concave, rolling, laughing, pleasant and shining. The Bala of the Cheeks round, altogether void of hairs, fleshy, rosie, and resembling the red Sunshine Apples of Autumn. Above these remains the Temples, which ought to be no less white than the Forehead, and without suspicion of any bones, yet not swollen or depressed but in a manner a little scarce; ears graven, somewhat short and delicate, adorned with the delicate colour of Roses. The whole head rather little than great, more round than a man's, comely, erect and elevated.

A plain spoken Paris lady writes to an English magazine:
There is very little new in hoisery this year, except that the black dies are really fast now, and that manufacturers have been turning their attention to making the hose durable as well as good looking, hence, very many of them are spliced and have four or five so that you can wear shoes without any fear of the tops cutting at the back of the ankle, or of toes poking through before their time. Laced stockings have been brought out, and are liked by those who object to garters, and who have not yet adopted suspenders. The front of the stocking is slit from the top to the knee, strengthened by a facing and laced with a smooth lacing-string. This lacing prevents the stocking from slipping down, at the same time causing it to fit neatly above the knee. Plain colored stockings, exactly matching the dress, are the most fashionable, some plain wore, some ribbed, but this year the ribs are wider. Still open-rib and elaborately embroidered stockings are worn by those who can afford them, especially with shoes. If you want a good-wearing woolen stocking, get one made of alpaca wool, wiry, light, warm and strong. If you desire to match a dress, and not take a great deal of wear out of them, there is a new make of cheap, yet silk stockings brought out in all colors. Balbriggan, woolen, silk and spun are the choice of stockings for winter wear. Americans and Parisians affect the stockings striped from top to toe, with two colors, or black and a color. People with weak circulation, who like to know that they can have "spun silk stockings with fleecy linings, and also amulets in silk or merino, woven so that they can be slipped on to legs and arms in a minute. To these people I would recommend wearing a Shetland sweater with long sleeves, under the bodice of their dress. Nothing is so warm and it takes up no room."

A BALL ROOM TOILET.
A handsome ball-room toilet for a young married lady consists of a long square-cut train of cream satin, and plain skirt of rich gold brocade; this is cut out in wide shallow tabs, with a box-plait of satin below. At the top of each slit are small marabout feathers, all spotted and sparkling with gold. The train is lined with gold brocade, and the sides of the waist hang cash ends of ribbon, which are loosely tied up on the front of the skirt and fall in long loops to its edge. The low-pointed bodice is prettily trimmed with a shaped-out full berth of old lace studded with gold-headed pins. On the right of the bodice there is also a puff of the golden-tipped feathers. A second costume is of black beaded tulle and black satin worked with jet leaves, the front of the skirt being entirely covered with embroidery and bordered with a heavy fringe of satin. The water-fall back is of close-gathered tulle, thickly sewed with small loops of cut beads. Down each side of the skirt are short tongues of black satin with ribbon bows placed at the points, and about the hips is a short, festooned scarf. A striking black velvet gown has the back cut in one, en princesse, and is made with a very long train, edged with a frilling of lace. The pointed tabs being bound with bordered with lace. Beneath the tabs is a narrow box-plaiting of velvet. The bodice is pointed in front at the waist, and is much mixed with lace at the neck and sleeves. A jabot of lace mixed with jet butterflies is arranged on the chest.—American Queen.

TABLE-COVERS AND SCARFS.
It seems that the fashion for table-covers and scarfs is not waiting, for they are continually being made, and new devices are employed in their decoration. A pretty one was recently made of dark cardinal sateen, lined with yellow; on each end is a broad band of plush or velvet of the same color, but of a deeper shade; it is finished on each end with tassels, and above the band is a vine in delicate Kensington needle-work; and, by the way, to do one piece of this needle-work well is more satisfactory than to do half a dozen in the Kensington painting.

That is so easily done that great many women take one lesson, and then go on "daubing," and fancy they are really artistic in it. Another table scarf is of felt and is

to possess all round. The ends have three deep points on each; between the points a tassel is hung. A few inches above the points on each end a scroll of velvet is applied, and the edge of the velvet is outlined with gilt braid or fine cord. Another of drab felt has a bouquet of autumn leaves in velvet applied, and the ends of the felt are slashed to make the fringe. Yellow sateen above the points on each end, and with broad bands of crimson plush and deep embroidery in various colors above the band it is toned down so that there is nothing glaring or too pronounced about it.—American Queen.

WINTER DRESS FABRICS.
The deep shading required for winter dress fabrics is largely supplied by bronze. This is a leading color and shows forth in a variety of more or less dark. Akin to bronze are olive hues running through many shades from dark to light. Both are exceedingly fashionable, and come up with a prestige that overshadows many other colors hitherto much favored. A rich shade of Russian blue is shown in camel's hair goods, chevrons and French cashmires which is exceedingly handsome. Not less noticeable are superb wine and garnet shades, attractive in themselves by reason of the warmth and glow they impart in the colder seasons of the year, and resulting in a unique and gorgeous combination when used in conjunction with other rich, harmonizing shades. Marine blue, like seal brown, seems endowed with a perennial existence, and holds, as it invariably does, a noticeable position in the world of fashionable color.

"Two-tone" blendings continue in favor, and in delicate evening silks these effects are very popular. The art of blending seems to have reached its height in some of the exquisitely shaded shot silks and satins, with their lights and shadows, and a sheen of silver over all.—New York Evening Post.

How a Train Was Saved.
"I see in the paper," said an old engineer, "that they have arrested a Nickel-Plate driver over in Indiana for failing to stop his train at a grade crossing in the night and so killing a man. His defense is that the rails were slippery. That reminds me of one of my own experiences. Several years ago I was running a fast express one night. We were three hours behind time, and if there was anything in the world, I state it's to finish a run behind schedule. These grade crossings of one-horse railroads are nuisances to the trunk lines, and we had a habit of falling to stop, merely slacking up for 'em. At this crossing I had never seen a train at that time of the night and so I rounded the curve out of the cut at full tilt. I was astonished to see the target set up against me, though I had time enough to stop. But it was a down grade there and the track was very slippery, and I had to stop. I wish I could tell you what my thoughts were at that moment. I gave the danger whistle and tried to stop my train, but I had seven heavy sleepers on and we just slid down that grade spite of everything I could do. Now comes the surprising part of the story. Quick as a flash the train stopped. Through that little hole we slipped, and lives and property were saved. Now that brakeman was standing right over the crossing, evidently intending to put a few cars on our switch. I wish